

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Fair and colder to-day; to-morrow fair  
and colder; southwest to west winds.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 58; lowest, 51.  
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

# The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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## EASY FORTUNES VANISH IN WILD FALL OF STOCKS

2,500,000 Shares Are Sold as  
Decline Hits Stop Loss  
Orders.

BREAKS REGISTER 68 1-2 BEER STARTS FLOWING

Crash Is Reply to Federal  
Reserve Board Order to  
End Speculation.

GAINS SINCE AUGUST LOST  
DRY ACT "DESTRUCTIVE"

Raise of Rediscount Rate  
Brings Reckoning Day in  
a Fat Year.

### How Stocks Slumped Since Saturday's Close

THE following table shows the  
change in the stock market  
between the closing prices of  
Saturday, and the closing prices  
of yesterday:

Stocks.	Oct. 11.	Oct. 12.	Oct. 13.	Oct. 14.
General Motors	289 1/2	290	289 1/2	289 1/2
Standard Oil	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
United States Steel	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
United States Rubber	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Associated Oil	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2

The juggernaut of high money rolled  
through Wall Street yesterday and in  
its wake stocks tumbled downward in  
a wild rush of selling which has not  
been equalled this year, which wiped  
out thousands of traders in the mar-  
ket, left others facing enormous losses  
and which, taking into consideration  
the five previous days of liquidation,  
has effected two-thirds of the gains  
stock prices have slowly but surely  
accumulated since last August.

To one cause and one alone was at-  
tributed the decline which ended yester-  
day in a swift downward smash in  
prices—the attempt of the Federal Re-  
serve Board to stop speculation. With  
call money at 30 per cent, time money  
at 14 per cent, and with very little of  
either sort available, the violent de-  
cline apparently was inevitable and  
thousands of shares of speculatively  
held stocks were ordered sold "at the  
market."

The effect was one of the wildest days  
Wall Street ever has seen, with breaks  
in highly speculative securities running  
as high as 25 1/2 points and with com-  
paratively heavy losses in the entire list.  
Approximately 2,500,000 shares of stocks  
were bought and sold, more than a mil-  
lion shares above the normal market  
day, and so wild and hasty was the  
trading that the Stock Exchange tickers  
were forty-one minutes behind the mar-  
ket at the closing hour.

The history of the present market fol-  
lows closely the history of other bull  
campaigns which have come to grief.  
Since late August there has been a long  
series of upward movements, broken now  
and then by brief declines, which have  
advanced stocks on the average around  
60 per cent, with gains running from  
15, 100 and even to 150 points in the  
speculative favorites.

The Federal Reserve frowned on this  
speculative activity on the theory that  
it diverted money to the market which  
should be used in the work of recon-  
struction. Finally, when the warnings  
did not have the effect of putting a stop  
to speculation, the redoubtable man  
raised and the banks of the Wall Street  
district stopped their usual practice of  
putting out daily large amounts of time  
and call money on which the market  
is operated.

### Call Money Shoots Up.

The first effect was felt in the market  
at the beginning of the week when call  
money went to 10 per cent. Gyrations  
which stock prices have continued in  
the call money market, reaching their  
climax yesterday afternoon when the  
rate was bid up to 30 per cent, after  
opening after opening and renewing  
at 14 per cent, itself an entirely ab-  
normal rate.

The first day of heavy liquidation oc-  
curred on Tuesday, but the real mar-  
ket crash came yesterday when the de-  
cline reached thousands of stop loss  
orders and when purchasers of stocks  
held on margin were obliged to sell their  
securities "at the market." The market's  
drastic shake out which was to occur  
in the afternoon, it was erratic and  
feverish, but not especially wild. With  
the opening of the call money rate at  
14 per cent, however, the real liquidation  
began, and from that time until the  
close at 4 o'clock it was a wild  
struggle to get rid of stocks at what-  
ever price they would bring.

In the common houses, on the curb  
and on the Stock Exchange, the scene  
of the wild excitement of the day has  
seldom been witnessed. Even the  
announcement of unrestricted warfare  
by submarines did not compare in the  
losses sustained by individual stocks  
with yesterday's decline.

The heaviest losers of course were  
those speculative issues which have been  
the favorites of Wall Street since the  
bull market started and which have been  
used as a lever to pry thousands of  
dollars out of the Street in winnings by  
successful operators. In many cases,  
however, these profits which have ac-  
cumulated were merely "paper" ones,  
which had not been cashed in because  
of the heavy demands of the income tax.

### High, Low and Net Loss.

This table giving the high and low  
and net loss of the most  
highly speculative stocks gives an idea  
at a glance of the drastic character of  
the crash.

Continued on Fourth Page.

## VOLSTEAD LAW UPSET BY JUDGE PROVIDENCE

Enforcement Halted by  
Temporary Injunction  
in Federal Court.

BEER STARTS FLOWING

Police Stop Enforcement in  
District and Saloons  
Resume Sales.

DRY ACT "DESTRUCTIVE"

Nullifies Rights of States and  
Citizens, in Opinion of  
Judge Brown.

**Special Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 12.—Federal Judge  
Arthur L. Brown to-day signed an or-  
der temporarily restraining Govern-  
ment officials in the Rhode Island dis-  
trict from enforcing the war prohibi-  
tion law and the supplementary Vol-  
stead enforcing act. In announcing  
his decision the court said:

"In view of the probability that the  
act in question will ultimately be held  
unconstitutional and of the irreparable  
damage that would result from its im-  
mediate enforcement, and as, in view  
of the evidence afforded by the Presi-  
dential proclamations and other cir-  
cumstances, its immediate enforcement  
is not imperative, I am convinced that  
the plaintiff's right to a preliminary  
injunction is clear."

Developments of the decision indicated  
that Providence and the rest of Rhode  
Island will be a wet blot on the prohibi-  
tion map of the United States. Federal  
officials were quick to point out the  
fact that the order is merely a temporary  
one, and that even before the date that  
will be set to-morrow for argument on  
its return they will seek a reversal in  
the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals,  
but the police of Providence stopped  
their contributions to the enforcement of  
the law with the signing of the tem-  
porary order.

**Police Stop Enforcement.**  
"Judge Brown is the authority, so far  
as we are concerned," said Walter A.  
Presbury, chairman of the Board of  
Police Commissioners. "If the Judge  
restrains the Government from pro-  
secuting we will be in a fine predicament  
if we try to prosecute, will we not?"  
Insistence on the work of gathering  
evidence under the Volstead law has  
been largely that of the police in this  
district. The statement of the chairman  
indicates that as the situation stands  
liquor dealers in booze have little to  
fear.

The sale of 4 per cent. beer was re-  
sumed by saloon keepers as soon as the  
decision was made known. The num-  
ber of saloons in Providence is about  
for all the needs of the trade. Argu-  
ments on the motion for the injunction  
draw comments from Judge Brown that  
forecast his decision. Yesterday 294  
applications for liquor licenses were filed  
in the bureau at Police Headquarters.  
Thirty-three were put in to-day. There  
were 111 licenses saloons in Providence  
before the enactment of the war pro-  
hibition law.

While the wet interests generally were  
rejoicing over the apparent ending of a  
great drought leaders among the liquor  
forces got together to discuss the future.  
It was the opinion of many of them  
that dealers may do business precisely as  
they did before the enactment of the  
Volstead law.

"I see no reason why we should not  
sell all we want of a 4 per cent. beer,"  
said Spencer H. Over of the James  
Hanley Brewing Company.  
William F. Mains, president of the  
Rhode Island Liquor Dealers' Associa-  
tion, was less direct in explaining the in-  
terests of those interested in the traf-  
fic in hard liquor. "Our action will be  
guided entirely by what the brewers de-  
cide to do," he said.

### Scope of the Order.

The order restrains Harvey A. Baker,  
United States Attorney, and George F.  
O'Shaughnessy, Internal revenue col-  
lector, from enforcing Title 1 of the Vol-  
stead and national prohibition laws against the  
Naragansett Brewing Company. From  
a late date the order was issued, the  
beer product of a single brewery, but in  
an opinion accompanying the order  
Judge Brown made it plain that he  
regards the entire law as unconstitutional  
and invalid.

A draft decree will be presented to  
the court to-morrow morning by Michael  
J. Lynch, counsel for the plaintiff. If  
approved, it will be entered and the in-  
junction will become operative.

As soon as the decree is entered the  
United States Attorney will ask Judge  
Brown for a stay of execution. If a stay  
is refused, the United States Attorney  
will go before the United States Circuit  
Court of Appeals in Boston and ask for  
a supersedeas.

Continued on Third Page.

## NOT A MINER GOES TO WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA FIELDS

Order to End Strike Not Received, Leaders Declare—  
Operators Hope to Reopen Pits During Next Week.

**Special Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—Contrary to  
general expectations, not a miner of  
the 42,000 now on a strike in the  
western Pennsylvania fields returned  
to work to-day. Officers of the Pitts-  
burgh Coal Producers' Association and  
the officials of District No. 5, United  
Mine Workers, to-night would not  
hazard a guess when the men would  
return. As a matter of fact union of-  
ficials were reluctant to admit that  
the strikers were in any way obliged  
to return to work unless they wanted  
to do so.

The Pittsburgh district, comprising  
the western Pennsylvania bituminous  
field, is the most important in the  
country. Of the 75,000 miners em-  
ployed in the territory of District No.  
5 42,000 have been on strike. The  
chief reason assigned for failure of the  
miners to return was that officials of  
the different local unions had not yet

## DRY ACT INVALID SAYS U. S. COURT

Order Will Be Issued To-day to  
Restrain Interference With  
Tax Paid Whiskey.

ISSUE IS UP TO PALMER

Louisville Judge Again Rules  
Volstead Law Is Uncon-  
stitutional.

**Special Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—At the  
close of arguments to-day in a suit  
brought in the United States court  
here to test the validity of war time  
prohibition and its accompanying law,  
the Volstead enforcement act, Judge  
Walter Evans announced that to-mor-  
row he would issue an injunction re-  
straining the United States District  
Attorney and the Collector of Internal  
Revenue from interfering with the  
disposal of approximately 1,000,000  
gallons of tax paid whiskey, which was  
withdrawn from bond several months  
ago. The suit was brought by two  
Louisville distilling companies, Wright  
& Taylor and Brown & Forman.

In making the announcement Judge  
Evans said he held the opinion that  
the war time prohibition act was un-  
constitutional. Whether the coming  
injunction will be permanent or tem-  
porary depends upon the decision of  
Attorney-General Palmer. Judge  
Evans permitting the Attorney-Gen-  
eral until to-morrow morning to get  
into touch with W. V. Gregory, the  
United States District Attorney here,  
to decide whether he wishes to argue  
this feature or whether he desires it  
settled at once. Mr. Gregory wired to  
Washington for instructions to-day.

After W. Marshall Bullett, former So-  
licitor-General for the United States,  
presented his arguments for the local  
distillers Judge Evans said:

"I am firmly of the opinion that the  
act is unconstitutional, and that these  
people are entitled to relief."

District Attorney Gregory had asked  
the court previously to hold the decision  
in abeyance until the Supreme Court de-  
cided the constitutionality of prohibition,  
but the court held that the plaintiffs  
were entitled to immediate relief.  
If a temporary writ of injunction is  
issued rules of procedure permit of var-  
ious delays in its operation pending argu-  
ments on the motion to make it perma-  
nent. However, if the injunction is  
permanent only writ of supersedeas can  
prevent the local distillers from ar-  
ranging to sell their stocks. The in-  
junction, whether permanent or tem-  
porary, will be appealed by the Gov-  
ernment. A writ of supersedeas would  
have the effect of staying the legal pro-  
cedure and holding up the injunction  
pending a decision by a higher court.  
Judge Evans in a previous case held  
that the war prohibition act was un-  
constitutional and an appeal is pending.

## STORM HOLDS KING A NIGHT OFF BREST

Albert on Landing Wires  
Final Appreciation to U. S.

Brest, Nov. 12.—King Albert and  
Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, who ar-  
rived in the transport George Washing-  
ton from the United States yesterday  
afternoon, were not able to land from  
the liner until this morning. The George  
Washington was forced to stand out-  
side the roads all night because of  
bad weather.

Before departing King Albert sent  
final messages to President Wilson and  
Secretary Daniels, thanking them for  
the many courtesies accorded him by the  
American trip. The King landed at an  
early hour and walked about the streets  
of Brest incognito. At 11 A. M. a formal  
reception was given the King and Queen  
Elizabeth was presented with an ap-  
propriate floral tribute. A special train  
carrying the royal party left Brest at  
noon. It will arrive in Brussels to-  
morrow morning.

### WILSON SITS UP AGAIN.

No Business Is Brought Before the  
President.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President  
Wilson to-day was permitted to sit up  
again for a time, yesterday's experiment  
resulting in no ill effects.  
No executive business was brought be-  
fore the President during the day, it  
was said at the White House.

## I. W. W. HUNTED IN NORTHWEST; MANY CAUGHT

Police in Seattle and Ta-  
coma Seize Tons of "Lit-  
erature" in Raids.

DEPORT REDS, IS CRY

Other Former Service Men  
Were Marked for Death  
in Parade.

STATE TROOPS ON GUARD

Centralia Quiet While Volun-  
teers Search for Other  
Guilty Men.

Rid Country of Such  
Criminals, Says Pershing

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—  
Gen. Pershing to-night issued  
this statement:

It is a serious outrage that  
veterans of the world war,  
parading in uniform in cele-  
bration of our national vic-  
tory, should be shot down in  
cold blood as was done in  
Washington yesterday. Too  
drastic measures cannot be  
taken to rid our country of  
the class of criminals who in-  
spire or commit such crimes.

**Special Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12.—The whole  
Pacific Northwest is aflame against  
radicals of the I. W. W. type as a re-  
sult of the killing of four ex-ser-  
vice men, members of the American Le-  
gion, in Centralia yesterday, followed  
last night by the lynching of one of  
the supposed murderers. Eleven men  
have been arrested in Seattle, thirty-  
four in Tacoma and twenty-two in  
Centralia, in addition to two women.  
Tons of wild "literature" has been  
seized. Wholesale deportations are  
urged.

The Portland, Ore., police have  
raided I. W. W. headquarters there  
and will try to have the aliens among  
those arrested expelled from the coun-  
try. Mayor C. B. Fitzgerald of Seattle  
has warned all extreme radicals to  
"leave Seattle off their future itin-  
eraries."

Centralia, after a raging day and  
night, has quieted down. Members  
of the American Legion, assured that  
the accused will be quickly tried and  
subjected to justice if found guilty, have  
turned to and are helping to patrol  
the city and prevent another outbreak.

**Man Hunt Over Hills.**  
A spectacular hunt was conducted in  
the wooded hills near Mendota in search  
of escaped I. W. W.'s to-day. It resulted  
in the capture of P. J. Nolan, reputed  
to be an organizer for the I. W. W., and  
one of the ringleaders in the plot in  
Centralia. The posse also obtained  
evidence which may lead to the ar-  
rest of T. W. Smith and his son Harry,  
who are wanted in connection with the  
outbreak.

The men departed from Centralia at  
noon in automobiles and continued to  
a point where the fugitives had been  
seen last night. There the hills were  
searched, but only Nolan was found. The  
shackles which were found on the men  
whose names were found on the I. W.  
rolls were deserted and bore every  
indication of hasty flight.

In Centralia to-night the round up  
of the alleged I. W. W. leaders and  
members continued. Former soldiers  
entered a building and found several  
persons gathered there, searching them  
for I. W. W. cards. Sixteen were  
found and the owners were arrested on  
the spot.

**Ex-Soldier Marked for Death.**  
The I. W. W. had four former ser-  
vice men marked for death on Tuesday,  
according to a statement made to Her-  
man Allen, prosecuting Attorney at  
Centralia, by a sixteen-year-old boy  
named Lamb, who was arrested here  
following the shooting from a roof top  
into the armistice day parade. The boy,  
according to the prosecutor, said he  
had heard his father, James Lamb, who  
also was a former soldier, talking of a  
plot to start trouble in the city yesterday.

Lamb is said to have admitted that  
the four former soldiers were to be  
killed because they had been active in  
a fight to rid Centralia of the I. W. W.  
Allen said after talking with the  
Lamb.

"The I. W. W. expected trouble here  
yesterday and were prepared for it.  
When the parade was almost over with-  
out trouble they decided to start it  
themselves."

One of the four who was to be killed,  
the prosecutor says, is Dr. David Liv-  
ingston, who was a Captain in the war.  
Livingston is the Coroner of Centralia  
and will hold an inquest to-morrow over  
the bodies of his four former comrades  
who were slain. A fifth ex-service man  
who was shot is not expected to live.

The body of Brick Smith, reported to  
have been an I. W. W. secretary, was  
found in the Chehalis River. He was  
left hanging by last night's lynchings.  
Early to-day the rope was cut and the  
body fell into the river.

**Inquest Over Smith's Body.**  
Dr. Livingston presided to-day at an  
inquest over the body of Smith. It was  
not deemed necessary to summon wit-  
nesses and the jury quickly returned this  
verdict:

"We find that deceased came to his  
death by gunshot wounds and by stran-  
gulation caused by persons unknown."  
Charles P. Horn, a Justice of the  
Peace, accepted the verdict without com-  
ment.

Continued on Sixth Page.

## CLOTURE ASKED IN SENATE; WOULD AVERT FILIBUSTER; EARLY PEACE VOTE SOUGHT

AMERICANS TIRE  
OF PEACE DELAY

Delegates to Supreme Council  
Prepare to Leave Squab-  
ble to Europeans.

RUMANIA MORE DEFIANT

British Opposition to Plan for  
Disposition of Galicia  
Also Irks.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.  
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PARIS, Nov. 12.—Continued defiance  
of the orders of the Supreme Council  
of the Peace Conference by Rumania  
and British opposition to the American  
plan for the disposition of Eastern  
Galicia make it difficult to close up the  
Peace Conference, yet the Americans  
have made up their minds to leave  
here in the first week in December.  
They have notified the other members  
of the council in the hope that an ac-  
cord will be reached on pending ques-  
tions. The British delegates also wish  
to end their work as soon as possible.

Members of the American delegation  
appear to be thoroughly tired of Euro-  
pean politics and the new interna-  
tionalism does not find any one of  
them as enthusiastic as they were at  
first. The closing days of the Peace  
Conference see the representatives of  
the United States virtually retired to  
the side lines, watching with some  
amusement and considerable disgust  
the European nations play the game  
of the older diplomacy over the re-  
maining problems of peace.

Encouraged by what has gone on  
behind the backs of the Americans,  
Rumania has replied to the last note  
of the Supreme Council in a way that  
constitutes another defiance. She is  
evacuating Budapest, but refuses to  
withdraw her armies beyond the  
Theiss River, which is far from get-  
ting out of Hungary, as the Supreme  
Council demanded.

**City Is Being Looted.**  
In evacuating Budapest the Rumanians,  
according to confidential reports re-  
ceived here, virtually are looting the city,  
leaving not much more than the cobble-  
stones in the streets. Scarcely a demand  
in the note of the Supreme Council is  
met satisfactorily in the Rumanian reply.

Americans no longer are protest-  
ing; the new policy of saddened but  
wise Washington seems to be that it is  
up to Europe to deal with the Europeans.  
A new and sharper ultimatum must be  
sent to Rumania unless the British,  
French and Italians are prepared to re-  
cognize her jointly as powerful enough  
to rule the Balkans and the Peace Con-  
ference.

Regarding eastern Galicia the British  
refused again to budge from the position  
they have taken against the American  
plan, which has the support of all the  
other Powers and which would give Gal-  
icia to Poland, with the reservation  
that the council of the League of Na-  
tions at any time may take up the ques-  
tion of disposing of it otherwise.

Premier Lloyd George demands a defi-  
nite signature to a publicist shall  
be held within five years, which Premier  
Paderewski refuses to make on the  
ground that Galicia will be in turmoil  
during that time. Conditions in Poland  
are very bad and Paderewski's position  
is very precarious; it is rendered more  
so by the fact that for the second or  
third time Premier Lloyd George has  
arrayed himself against the Polish leader,  
for reasons which remain a mystery.

**Germany Silent on Protocol.**  
Not a word has been received yet  
from the German Government as to  
what it expects to do in regard to the  
protocol which must be signed by Ger-  
many before the peace treaty goes into  
effect, according to the decision reached  
last week by the Supreme Council. The  
German delegation here requested the  
home Government to grant it by Mon-  
day power to sign the new protocol, by  
which Germany not only would bind  
herself to perform the unfulfilled terms  
of the armistice but also to make repara-  
tion for the sinking of her fleet in Scapa  
Flow by the delivery within sixty days  
of cruisers, destroyers and naval ma-  
terial.

In the absence of any note of explana-  
tion from the German Government grave  
concern over the situation is beginning to  
be shown in Allied circles, particularly  
by the French. Intercepted radio mes-  
sages give some ground for this con-  
cern, as apparently they show a dis-  
position by Germany to resist the pro-  
tocol because of the position they be-  
lieve the Allies are in concerning the  
peace treaty.

Failure of the Allies to put the peace  
treaty into effect seems to have encour-  
aged the belief among the Germans that  
they can obtain at least considerable  
modification of the protocol if they can-  
not escape it entirely.

The German position seems to be that  
now that the Allies have ratified the  
peace treaty, along with themselves, the  
armistice automatically has expired. The  
protocol, in their opinion, is merely a  
prolongation of the armistice, whereas  
the peace treaty should be in effect now.  
It seems to be the idea of the German  
Government to attempt to bargain on  
this basis, believing that as the Supreme  
Council is about to dissolve they have  
the Allies in a tight position. In this  
belief they are not entirely alone.

In French circles there is naturally  
much depression, as the present situa-  
tion is regarded as a possible indica-  
tion of what may happen continually in  
the thirty years that will be required  
for the execution of the treaty.

Ex-Kaiser Gets House;  
Raises Gardener's Pay

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The former  
German Emperor assumed  
possession of the house  
located at Doorn, Holland,  
which he purchased some time  
ago, when the keys were handed  
over to him last Friday, although  
he will not actually take up his  
residence there until early in  
1920.

The first act of the new owner  
was to raise the salary of the  
gardener from fourteen to fifteen  
florins a week.

## FARM AND SHOP RULE ONTARIO

Drury Names Coalition Cabinet  
From Agrarian and La-  
bor Parties.

FEW HAVE EXPERIENCE

Opportunity Will Be Given  
Ministers to Make Good on  
Idealistic Plans.

**Special Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 12.—Premier  
Ernest Charles Drury has completed  
the formation of his new cabinet for  
the Province of Ontario, comprising a  
coalition of the United Farmers and  
the Independent Labor party. The  
names will go to the Lieutenant-Gov-  
ernor to-morrow. Unofficially the list  
is as follows:

Premier and President of Council, E.  
C. Drury; Minister of Agriculture,  
Manning Doherty; Minister of Educa-  
tion, R. H. Grant; Minister of Lands  
and Forests, Beniah Bowman; Min-  
ister of Public Works, F. C. Biggs; Min-  
ister of Labor and Health, Walter Rol-  
f; Attorney-General, W. F. Nickle; Pro-  
vincial Treasurer, Peter Smith; with-  
out portfolio, Lieut.-Col. G. Carmi-  
chael, D. S. C., M. C.

A few days ago Mr. Drury let it be  
known that he had not been asked for  
a portfolio by a single member of his  
elected party in the Legislature. This  
new development in Ontario politics pre-  
sented the way for what the people be-  
lieve will be a good measure of dis-  
interested public service. Generally speak-  
ing, a fair chance is being given the  
new Premier, and only an occasional  
Member of the Legislature, who is a  
strong supporter of the old cabinet, is  
likely to be expected to make good.

His chief obstacle will be lack of experience  
on the part of the majority of his Cab-  
inet. A good many of the members  
by the admission of W. F. Nickle of  
Kingston, a prominent lawyer, as At-  
torney-General. He is a man of capacity,  
experience and independence.

Mr. Drury himself has not previously  
served in Parliament, but he has a long  
experience on the platform, particularly  
at farmers' meetings. Another man of  
substance is Manning Doherty, the new  
Minister of Agriculture, who is a gradu-  
ate of Cornell and now a farmer in  
Peel county. R. P. Grant is a farmer  
in Carleton county, who spent three  
years at the University of Toronto.

Beniah Bowman, Minister of Lands  
and Forests, is a graduate of the  
University of Toronto and has a large  
estate in the northwestern part of  
Ontario. Bowman has a farm in  
Manitowish Island, in the northern  
part of Georgian Bay. Nixon is a gradu-  
ate of the agricultural college and has  
been prominent as a farmer in the  
lecturer. Peter Smith, who becomes  
Treasurer, has had much practical ex-  
perience, but doubtless has yet much to learn  
in the larger field.

The two Labor Ministers are typical  
of their class and will doubtless be  
watched with much interest. Rol-  
f was for years a broommaker and latterly  
was a laborer in Hamilton. He was  
born in Scotland. Mills, who in  
English, ran a locomotive out of Fort  
Williams until his election to the Legis-  
lature recently and before that wielded  
a pick and shovel in Wales.

## ALLIES GIVE AUSTRIA \$100,000,000 CREDIT

Sum to Purchase Food and  
Raw Materials.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
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LONDON, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from  
Vienna states that the Entente Powers  
have decided to place a credit of 100,-  
000,000 to 200,000,000 francs (about  
\$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000) at the  
disposal of Austria for the purchase  
of food and raw materials.  
Directors of the Anglo-American Oil  
Company state that there is no founda-  
tion for the report that the company  
will issue bonus shares soon.

## SEELY QUILTS AS AIR HEAD.

Unsatistactory.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Major-General John  
E. B. Seely, whose resignation as head  
of the Air Ministry was announced yester-  
day, took his seat on the opposition  
bench in the House of Commons to-  
day.

Gen. Seely explained that he had re-  
signed his post because of dissatisfac